

cles of the thigh of a hog. The Entozoon is a minute, coiled worm, contained in a cyst. The cyst are numerous, white oval in shape, of a gritty nature, and between the 30th and 40th of an inch in length.

The Entozoon he supposes to be the *Trichina spiralis*, heretofore considered as peculiar to the human species. He could perceive no distinction between it and the specimens of *T. spiralis* which he had met with in several human subjects in the dissecting rooms, where it had also been observed by others, since the attention of the scientific public had been directed to it by Mr. Hilton and Prof. Owen.

Dr. Leidy also exhibited a singular knotted mass of living Gordii, or hair worms, with numerous long strings of ova attacked, which had been taken a few days since from one of the hydrants of this city.

*Stated Meeting, October 13, 1846.*

— VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

Numerous specimens of minute recent and fossil Shells from the shore of Seneca Lake, N. Y. Presented by Judge Tremper.

Native Copper from the Bay of Fundy. From Professor Johnson.

A large slab of Sandstone, from the Portland Quarries, near Middletown, Connecticut, containing numerous marks of *Ornithoidichnites*. Presented by Messrs. C. P. Wickersham, and L. F. Jones, of Chester County, Pennsylvania.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Continuazione delle osservazioni nell' anno 1841, sulle larve di *Scolia flavifrons*. Da Carlo Passerini. Firenze 1841. 4to. From the Author.

Professor Johnson read an extract of a letter from Judge Tremper, in continuation of his observations on the temperature and evaporation of Seneca Lake ; also some remarks on the increased rapidity of evaporation from the earth, when the herbage is closely cropped, as in grazing and pasture fields, and the causes thereof.

Dr. Dickeson stated, that having noticed some tracks resembling Ornithichnites, which were produced by the Alligator, he was induced to cause some tracks to be made in clay by that animal, several of which impressions he exhibited. He also mentioned that tracks of other animals had been repeatedly noticed by him, which he thought closely resembled the so-called bird tracks of the sandstone slab this evening presented to the Society.

Dr. Dickeson also made some interesting observations in relation to the habits of the Alligator.

Professor Johnson offered some remarks on Drift :—He remarked that in the vicinity of St. John's, N. B., he had met with some well marked examples of diluvial action, as evinced by scratches on the rocks at great depth. In some cases the grooves were to be found well marked on the side of the rock, while on the other no such action was manifest ; but boulders not in situ were deposited there, as if from the action of a current in a direction from the grooved to the unaffected side of the rock. These boulders also exhibited grooves on their surface.

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*Stated Meeting, October 20, 1846.*

VICE PRESIDENT WETHERILL in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

Dr. Morton deposited six embalmed heads of ancient Egyptians, presented to him by A. C. Harris, Esq.

Dr. Dickeson deposited a very extensive collection of specimens in fossil zoology, comparative anatomy, Indian relics, &c., obtained from the Natchez bluffs, the southern lakes and rivers, the aboriginal mounds, &c.